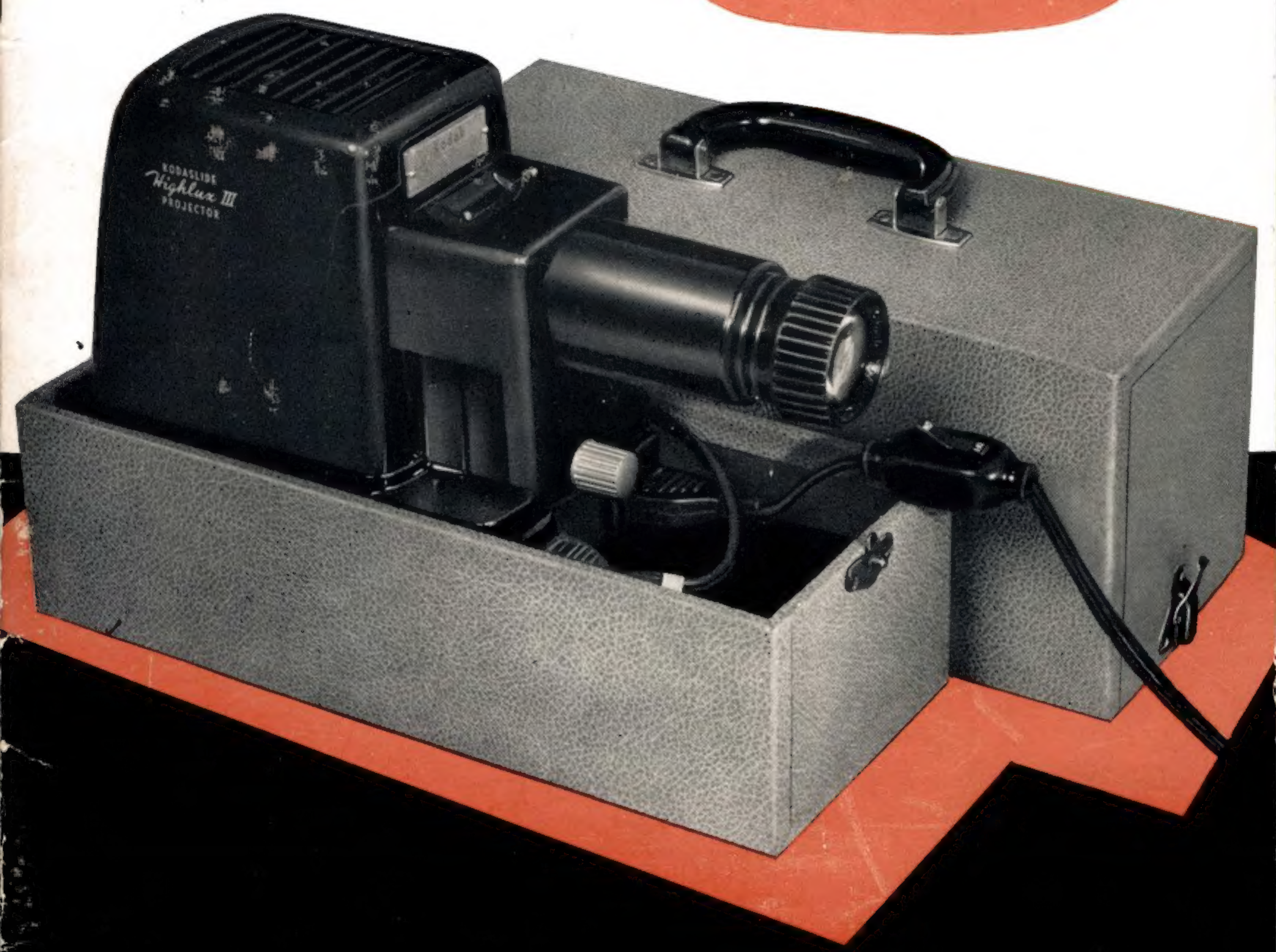


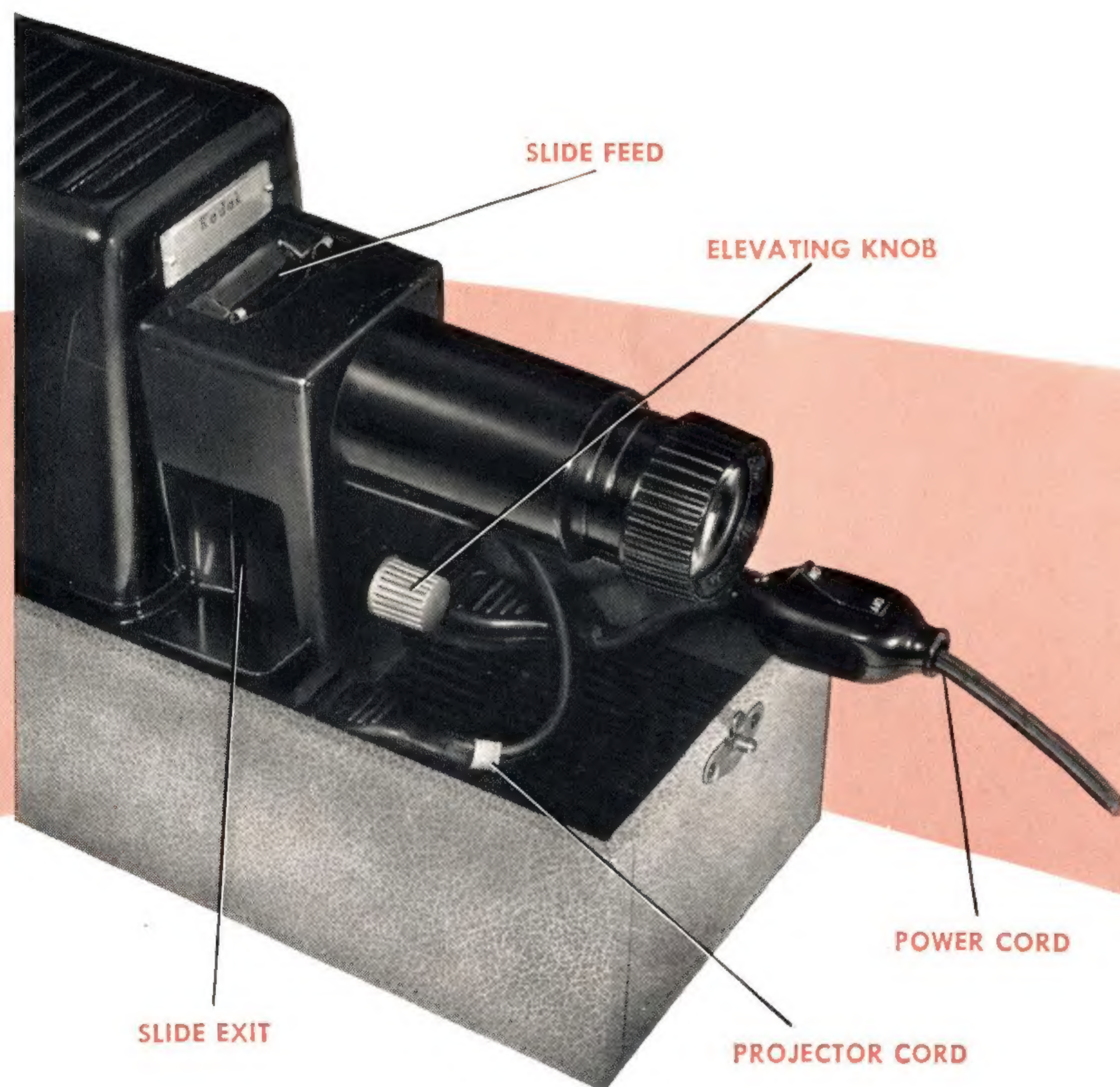
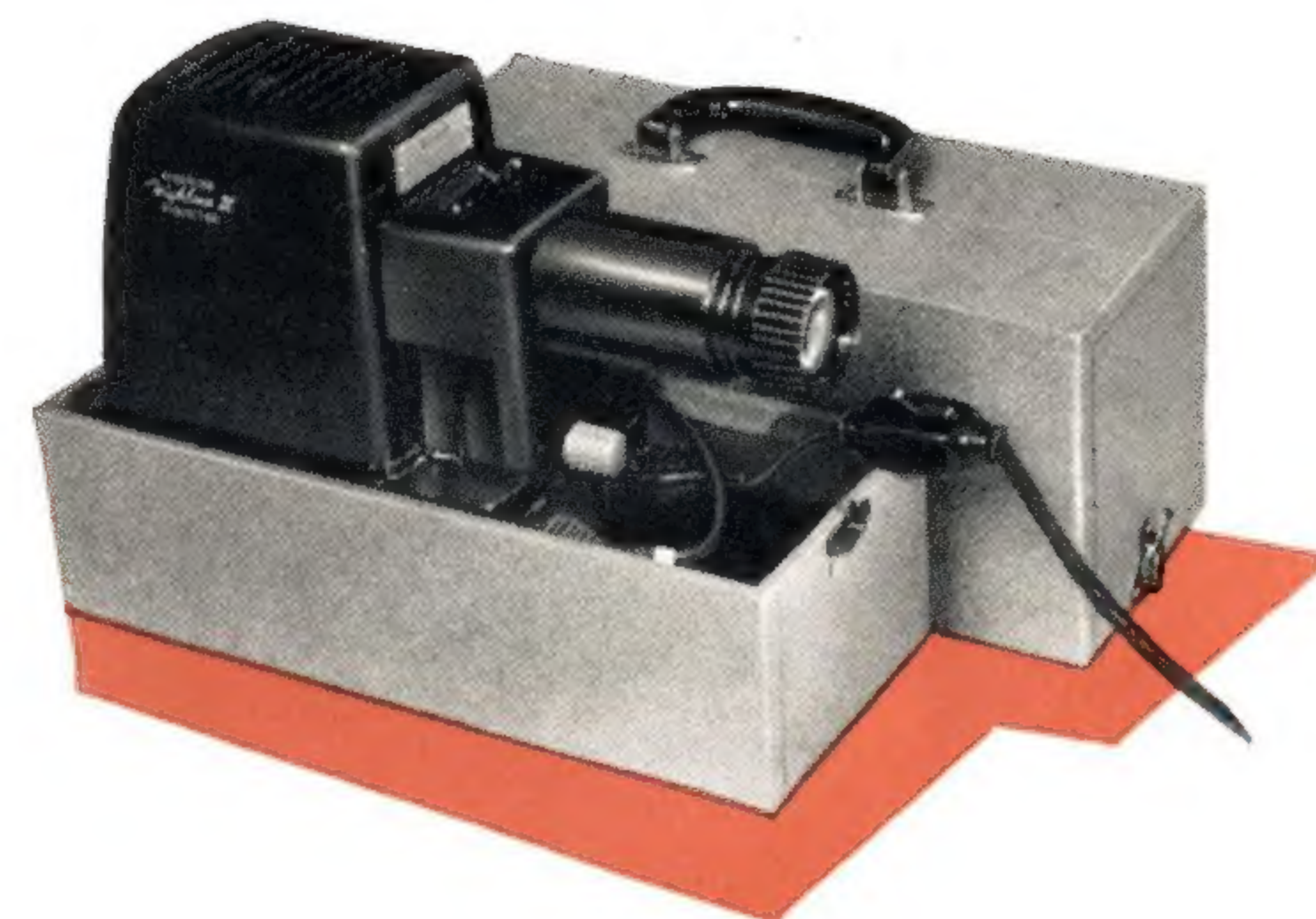
# YOUR KODASLIDE **HIGHLUX III** PROJECTOR

its use and care





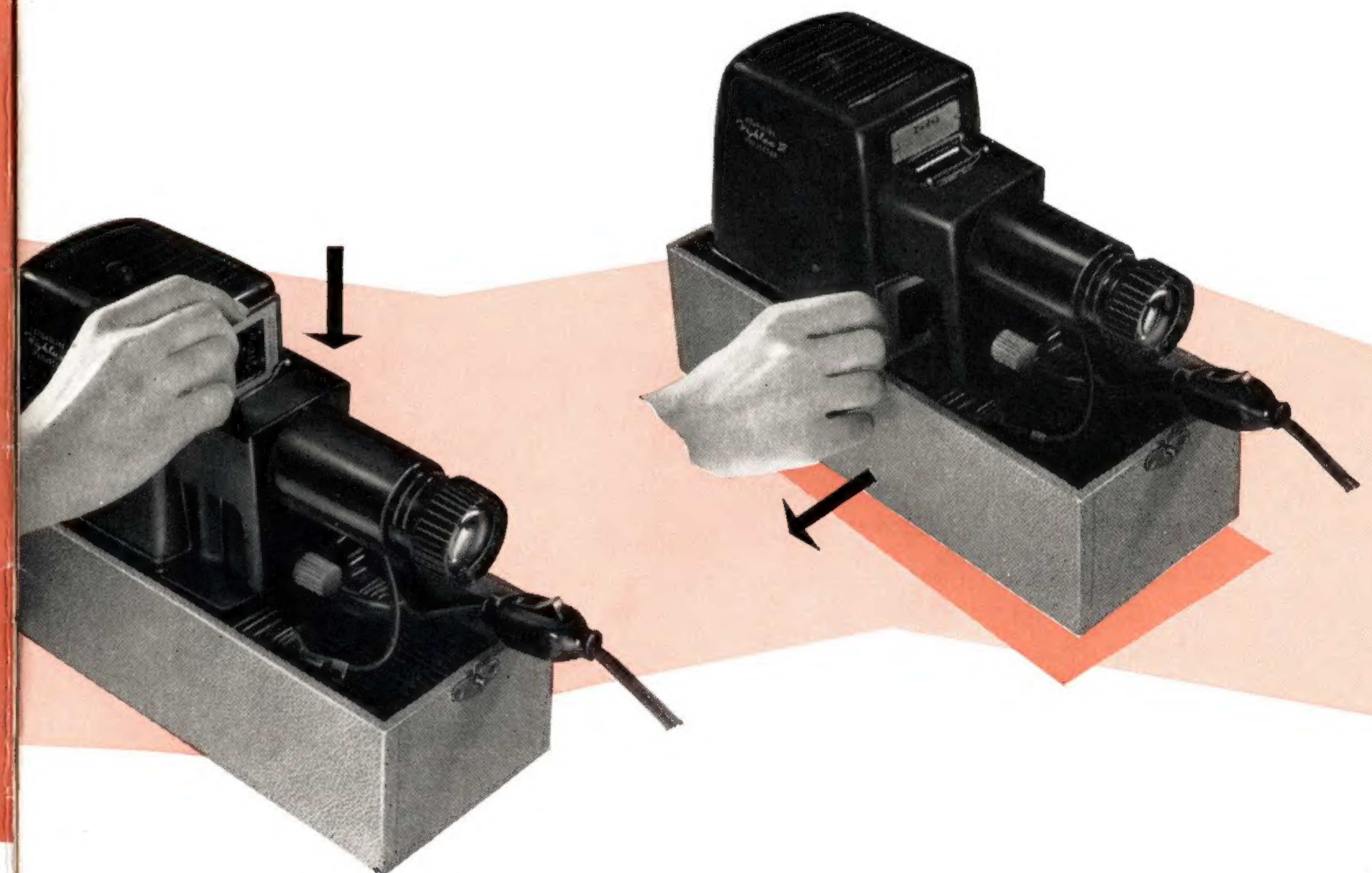
# KODASLIDE HIGHLUX III PROJECTOR



## ITS USE AND CARE

1. Plug the power cord into the electric line (105- to 125-volt, 50- to 60-cycle ac line).
2. Insert the first slide (upside down and with the bordered side toward the screen) in the SLIDE FEED.
3. Center the image on the screen. The front of the projector can be raised when the ELEVATING KNOB is loosened. Tighten the knob when the lens is at the proper level.
4. Focus the picture by rotating the lens.
5. Insert the next slide; this pushes the first slide down so that it can be removed from the SLIDE EXIT.
6. Remove the last slide by pushing it part way down with another slide. One slide can now be removed from the side and the other from the top of the projector.

More detailed instructions follow for setting up and running better shows and for taking care of your projector.





ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

See that the short PROJECTOR CORD is plugged into the socket in the blower case and that the long POWER CORD is plugged into the case and the electric line. When the switch is turned on, both the blower and the lamp go on.

*The blower must always be used when a 300-watt lamp is used in the projector.*

SETTING UP THE SCREEN AND SEATS

As slides may be either horizontal or vertical, a square screen is most convenient. It should be large enough for easy viewing by everyone present. It should be at the same level or higher than the projector. The table shows the relationship between the projector-to-screen distance and the size of the projected picture for the Kodak Projection Ektanon 5-inch Lens.

SCREEN-TO-PROJECTOR DISTANCE TABLE

Long Dimension of Projected Picture	Distance from Projector Lens to Screen	
	35mm (24 x 36mm) Slides	828 (28 x 40mm) Slides
30 inches	10 feet	8½ feet
40 inches	13 feet	11½ feet
4 feet	15½ feet	13½ feet
5 feet	19 feet	17 feet
6 feet	23 feet	20½ feet

For best results, the rear row of seats should not be farther from the screen than six times the longer dimension of the projected picture. Seats should be placed as close as practicable to both sides of the beam thrown by the projector. The picture appears most brilliant and lifelike if you are seated near the projector beam.



TIPS FOR MORE EFFECTIVE SHOWS

Use showmanship for a smooth, effective show. Make your setup ahead of time. It is a good idea to have your slides in good order and marked for proper left-to-right and right-side up projection; it makes a better impression on your audience.

To facilitate proper insertion of the slides in the projector, a label or thumb spot should be placed on the lower left-hand corner of each slide when it is held as the picture should be viewed, or if you prefer, this corner can be clipped off. With Kodaslide transparencies, the thumb spot normally is on the plain side of the mount. For projection, the thumb spot or clipped corner must always be at the top and at the right in the slide feed when you are facing the projection screen.

Project a typical slide of average exposure onto a clean, white screen. Focus the picture by sliding the lens mount in or out for approximate focus; then rotate the lens mount back and forth for precise focus. Is the picture too dark or too bright? If it is too dark, you can increase the brilliance by further darkening the room and/or by reducing the distance between the projector and the screen, thus reducing the size of the picture. If the image is too bright for comfortable viewing, the brilliance can be reduced by increasing the size of the picture (if the screen is large enough), or by changing the projector lamp (300 watts) to one of lower wattage. Is the picture centered and level on the screen? Are the seats close to the beam from the projector? Appropriate background music from records can dress up your show even more.



## CARE OF THE PROJECTOR

**WARNING:** Always make sure that the power cord is disconnected and that the projector has cooled sufficiently after use, before attempting to disassemble the projector for cleaning or lamp replacement.

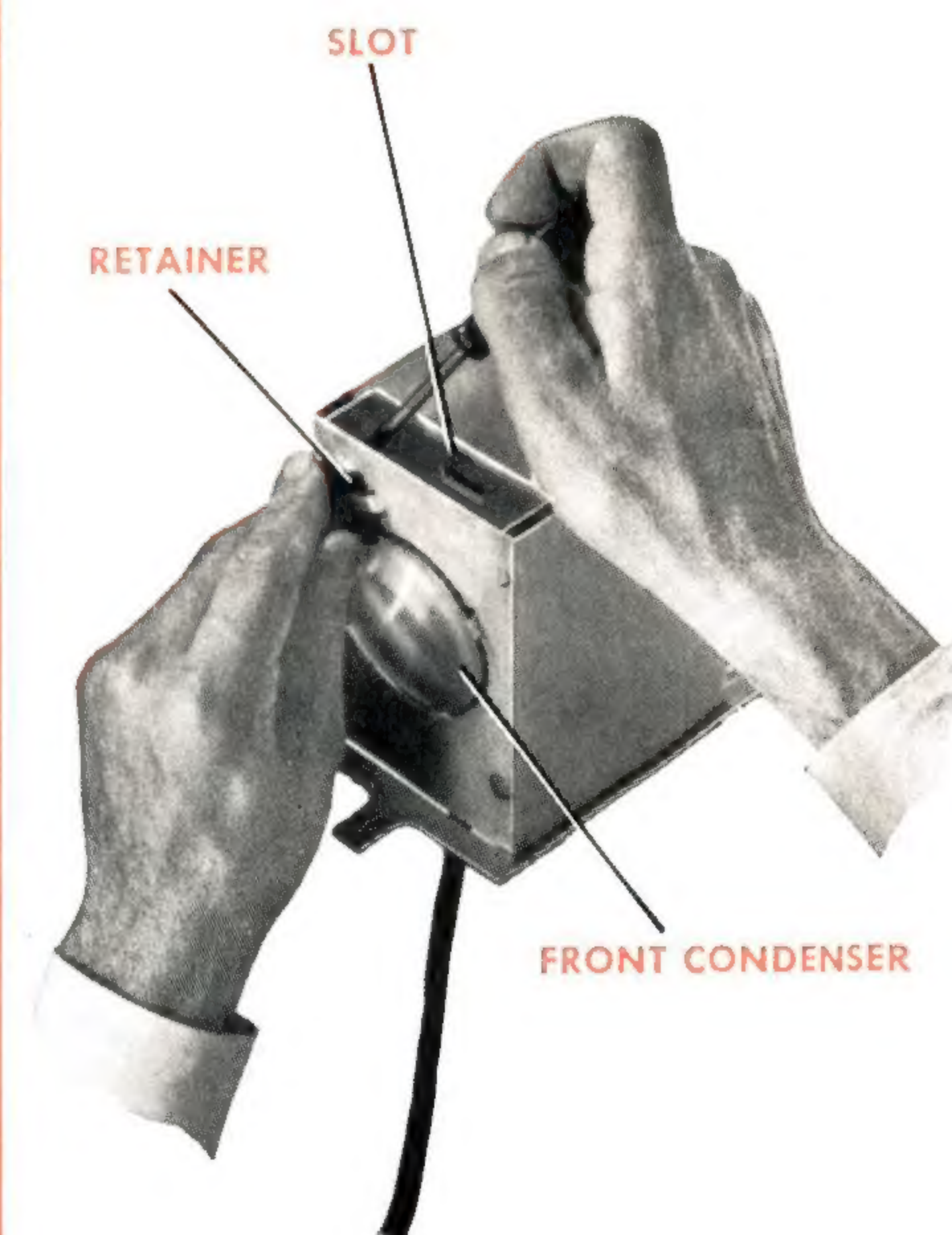
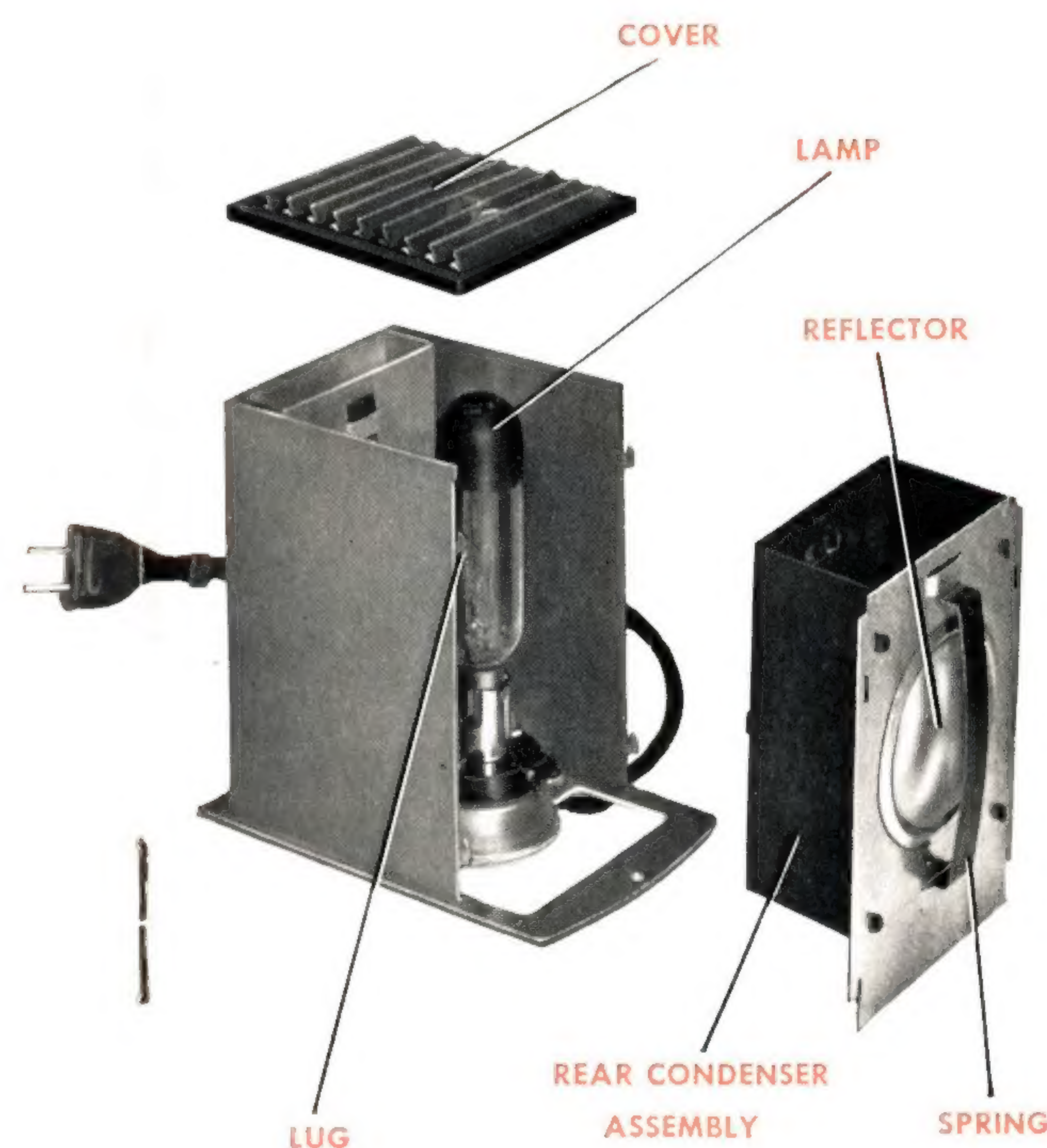
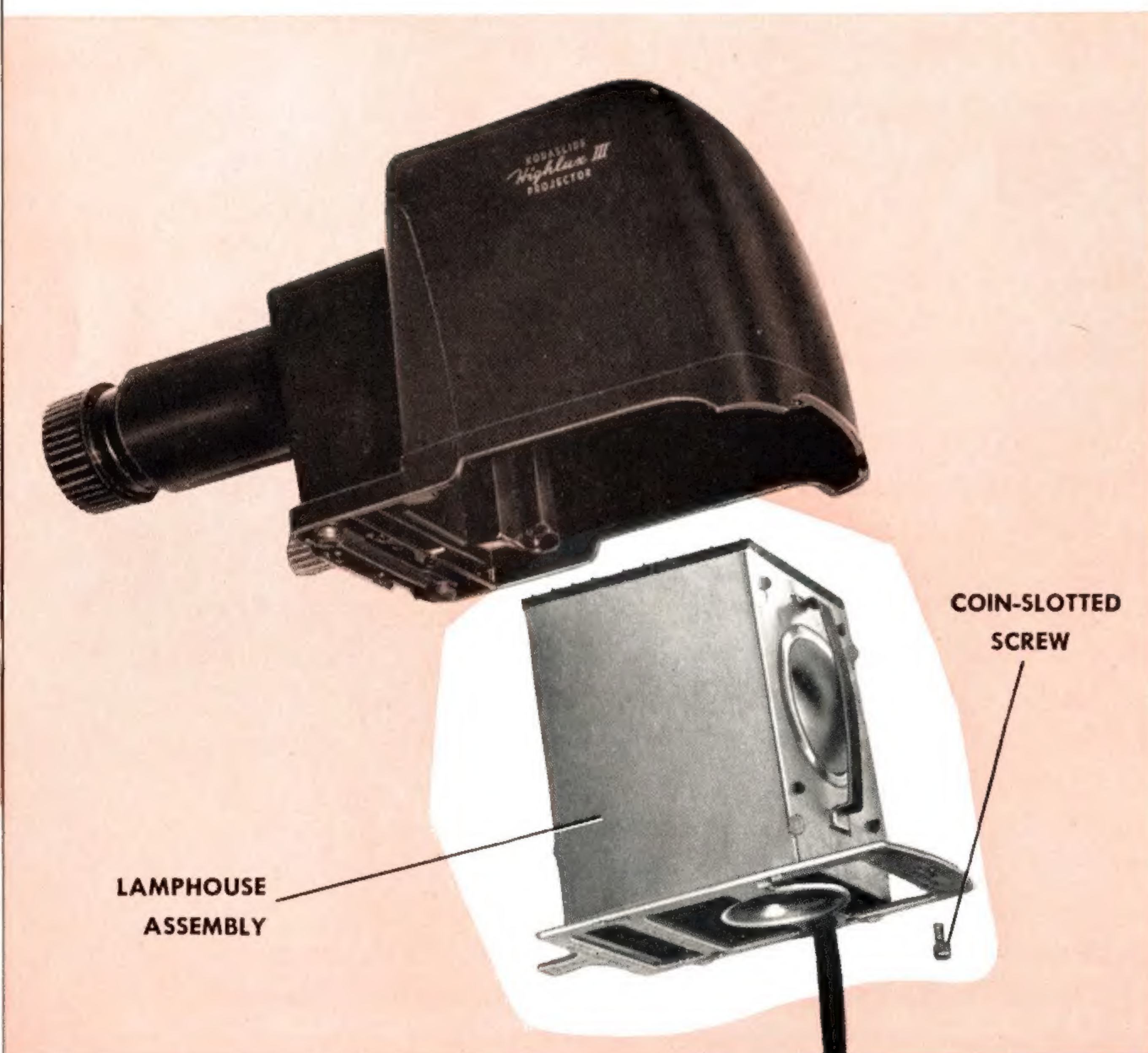
**Cleaning.** The optical system of your projector must be kept clean in order to continue to give the best results. Dust or fingerprints on the lenses will reduce the brightness of the picture on the screen and will cause it to appear cloudy or flat.

**The Projection Lens.** The tinted appearance of the lens is due to Lumenizing—a special hard coating applied to increase light transmission and decrease internal reflections. Carefully pull the projector lens from the projector. With a soft, clean, lintless cloth or Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper, carefully wipe the front and back surfaces.

**The Condenser Optics.** Place the projector on its side on a table. Remove the COIN-SLOTTED SCREW in the base plate. Take out the LAMP-HOUSE ASSEMBLY by moving the base plate toward the rear of the projector and then withdrawing it.

Lift off the lamphouse assembly COVER. Remove the projection lamp by turning it counterclockwise a quarter turn, then lifting it out. Remove the REAR CONDENSER ASSEMBLY by grasping it at each top corner and lifting it away from the lamphouse and then sliding it up. Carefully clean both sides of the rear condenser and the front surface of the REFLECTOR with a clean, soft, lintless cloth or Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper. Handle the parts so as not to leave fingerprints on the element surfaces.

Remove either the heat absorber or the FRONT CONDENSER (only one need be removed). Either one is released by pushing the RETAINER away



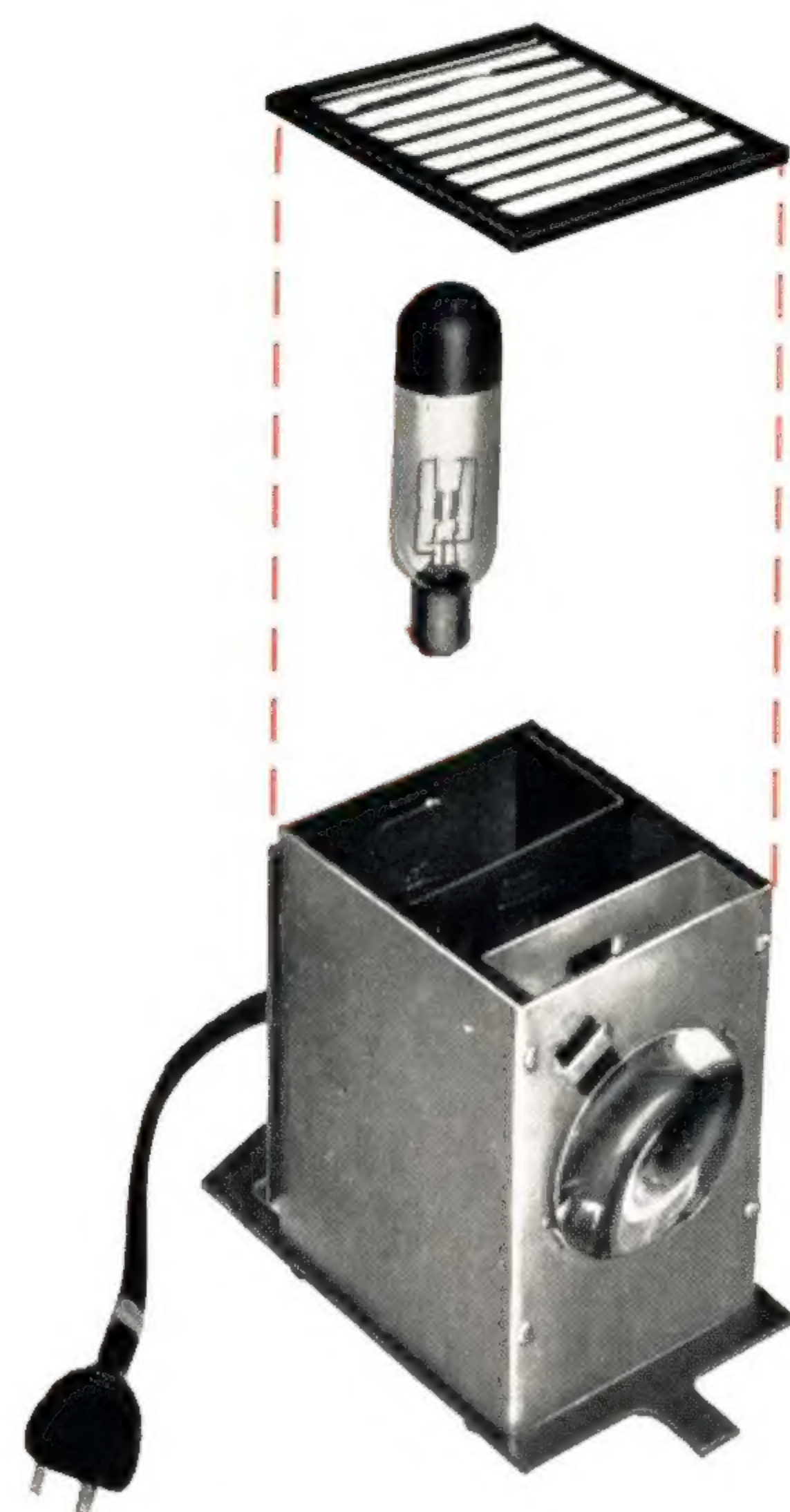


from the element while pressing against the back of the retainer with a small screw driver (through the upper SLOT in the mount). The slot shown in the illustration is for the heat absorber; the screw driver is in the corresponding slot for the front condenser. Carefully clean both sides of the front condenser and the heat-absorbing glass.

Replace the heat absorber or the front condenser and lock it in place with the retainer. Be sure that the upper edge of the retainer is under the locking lip.

To replace a broken reflector, remove the retaining SPRING. To do this, push one of the formed ends out of its slot.

Attach the rear condenser assembly by fitting the LUGS of the lamp-house assembly through the slots of the rear baffle plate and then pressing the plate down. Replace the projection lamp and the lamphouse assembly cover. The cover baffles should slant away from the reflector. Position the lamphouse assembly as shown; then replace it in the projector housing. Fit the protruding lug on the base plate into the slot in the housing and secure the assembly (at the other end) with the coin-slotted screw.



**Lamp Replacement.** Keep a spare projection lamp on hand for replacing burned-out or excessively discolored lamps. Your Kodak dealer can supply you with a 300-watt, T-8½ bulb, single contact bayonet base, C-13 or 2CC8 filament lamp of standard voltage. This lamp must be used only when the projector is used with the blower base. The projector can be used without a blower *only if a 200-watt lamp (or one of lower wattage) is used in place of the 300-watt lamp.*

To change a lamp, remove the lamphouse assembly and its cover as previously described under cleaning the condenser optics, and replace the old lamp with a new one. Replace the lamphouse assembly in the projector housing.

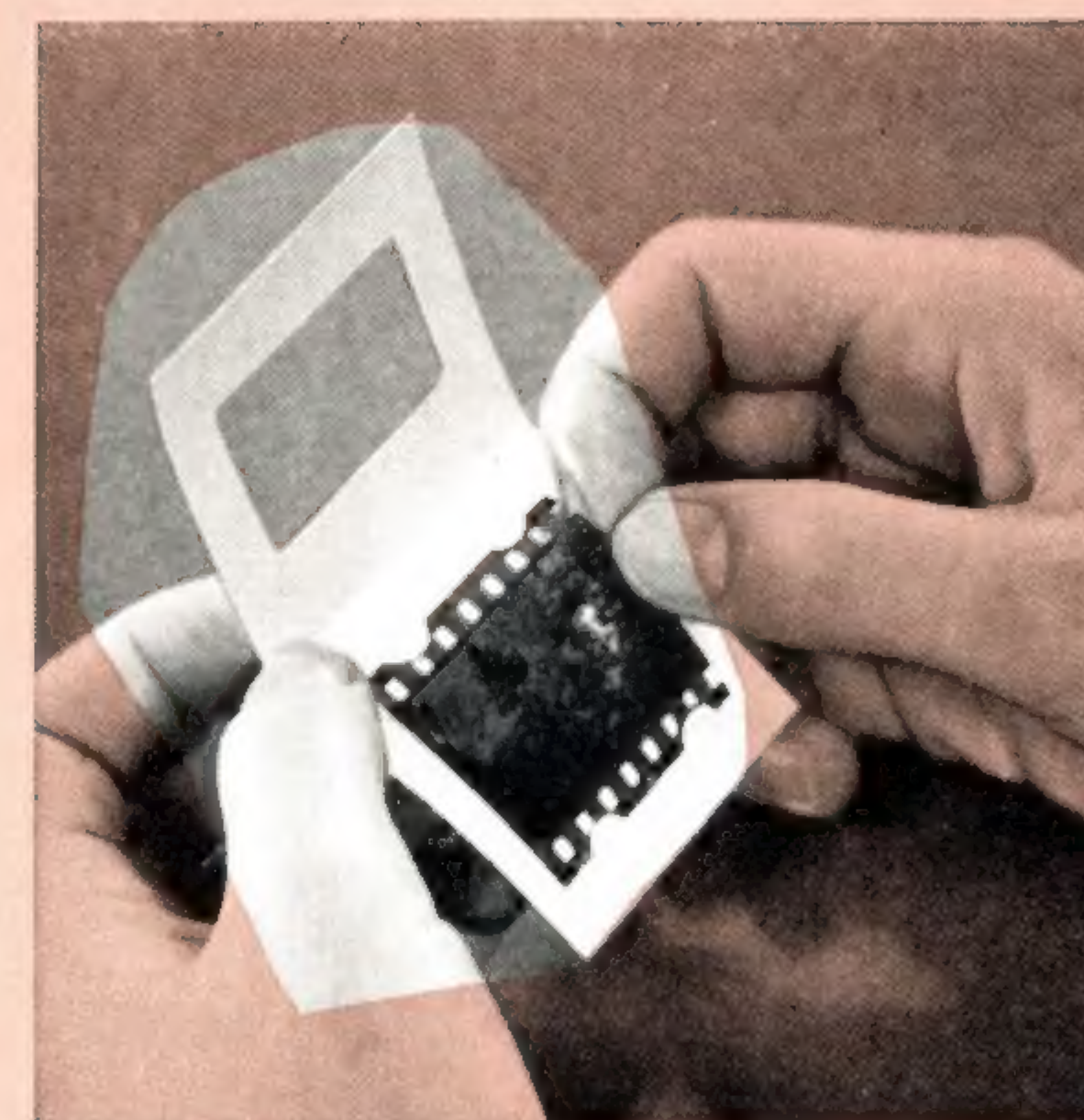


Figure 1—With the transparency positioned as it should appear on the screen, slip the film under the four tabs of the mask.



Figure 2—Place the edge of the slide on a strip of tape laid gummed side up; roll of tape under hand at right.

## PREPARING SLIDES FOR PROJECTION

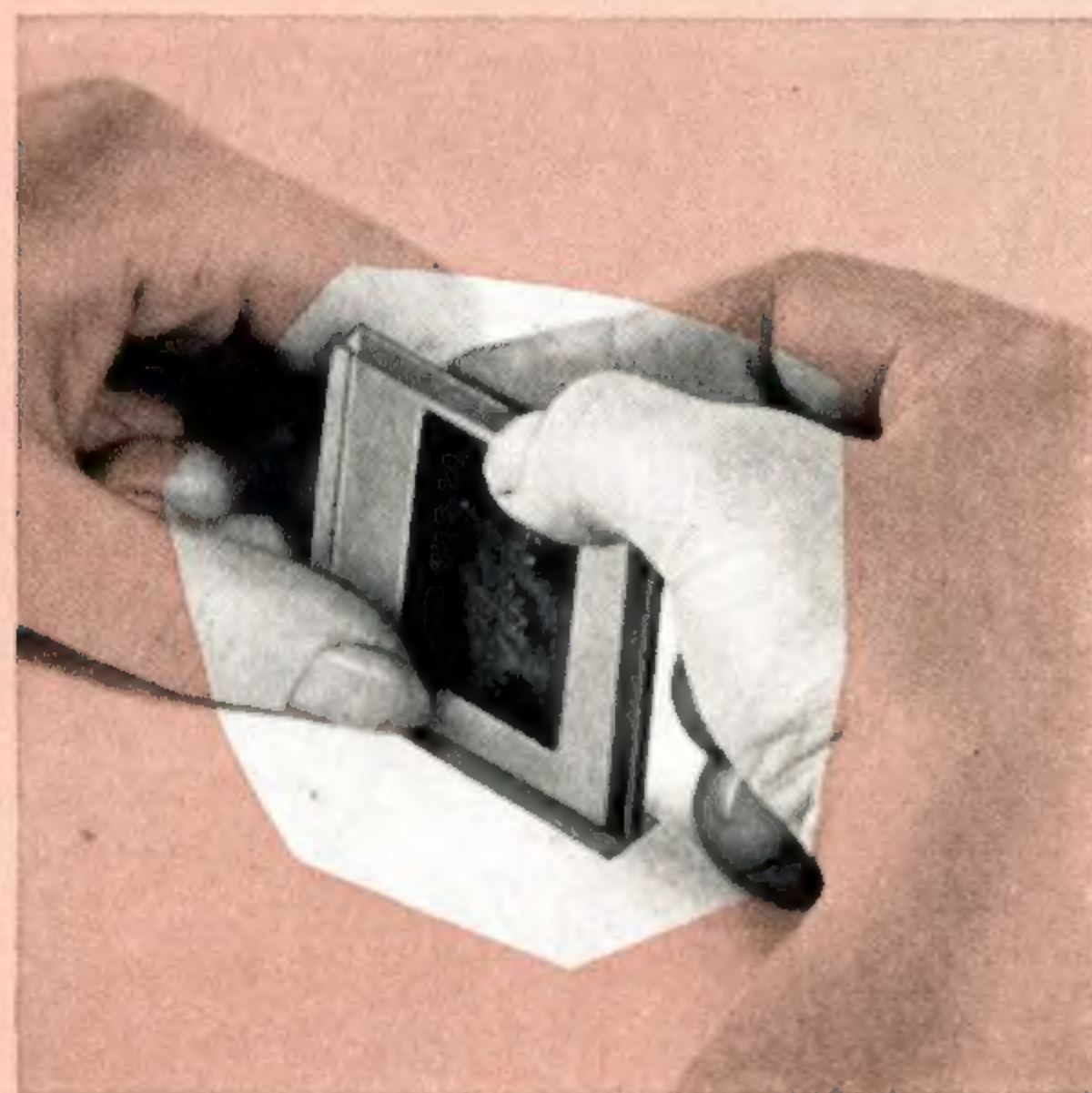
**Kodaslide Transparencies.** 828 and 135 Kodachrome Films processed in the United States are returned from the laboratory mounted in ready-mounts unless the customer requests otherwise. These mounted films are called Kodaslide transparencies. Care should be exercised to avoid scratches and fingerprints.

**Mounting Transparencies in Glass.** Bound between glass your transparencies are given greater protection. Materials obtainable from your Kodak dealer are: 2 x 2-inch cover glasses, masks, and Kodak Binding Tape. Specify whether binding 24 x 36mm (35mm) or 28 x 40mm (828) transparencies. These materials may be purchased separately, or together as the Kodak Slide Kit. This kit contains 100 pieces of glass, 50 masks, tape, and labels.





**Figure 3—Turn the slide until the tape covers three edges. Keeping the glasses firmly together, press the tape along the top of the first edge and over the sides.**



**Figure 4—Turn the slide to cover the fourth edge; clip the tape at corners to make mitered joint; fold over the tape on the three remaining edges.**

Hold the opened mask as shown in figure 1, with the aluminum side at the back of the upper half of the mask. With the transparency positioned as it should appear on the screen, insert it under the tabs. Since 28 x 40mm (828) transparencies are not centered, be sure to insert them in the mask so that the wider margin is covered. Now fold the mask (aluminum side out) and add any desired data to the mask front.

As with the printed picture, the composition of the projected image can often be improved by judicious cropping. This can be accomplished by making a special mask of black paper or by adapting the regular mask. Cut the mask along the hinge, making two separate masks. Attach the film with tape to one of the masks. Position the other mask to frame just that section of the picture area desired. Then fasten the two masks together, trim off the overlap, and proceed with the binding.

Brush the masked film with a camel's-hair brush to remove any dust or lint and place it between two *clean* cover glasses. A rubber pinch bulb

will be found very useful for blowing dust from the film and cover glasses. Unroll a few inches of Kodak Binding Tape so that the adhesive surface faces up and the other side rests on the table. Holding the two glasses and the sandwiched transparency firmly together, place one edge on the adhesive side of the tape, edges parallel. Refer to figure 2.

Turn the slide until the tape covers three edges, unrolling the tape as needed. Holding the glasses firmly together, press the tape *along the top* of the first edge that was covered. Then fold it over the side of this edge as shown in figure 3. Do not fold the tape at the extreme left edge yet. Turn the slide to cover the fourth edge, figure 4. Cut the tape flush with the last edge. Clip the tape a trifle at the other three corners on both sides; then fold down the tape on the second edge to the corner. Turn the slide again and fold down the tape on the other two edges. The slide will now have three mitered corners and a fourth finished square.

To finish the slide, place the thumb label at the lower left corner, the picture being viewed as it should appear on the screen. This will bring the heat-reflecting aluminum side of the mask toward the projector lamp when the slide is inserted in the projector, with the label at the upper right (under the thumb).

File the finished slides with the labels at the upper right corner facing the front of the box and they will be instantly ready for projection.

**Cleaning the Slides.** Glass slides may be cleaned with a cloth dampened with water or Kodak Lens Cleaner and polished with a dry, soft cloth.

Kodaslide transparencies should be brushed gently with a camel's-hair brush.

## STORING KODASLIDE TRANSPARENCIES

It is important to store your slides properly. Keep them cool and dry. Avoid keeping them in damp basements, attics, near steam-pipes or radiators, or in other places where they will be subject to heat or moisture. Transparencies which have just been returned

from the processing station have a tendency to buckle when projected because the film is fresh. This tendency will lessen with age if the slides are properly stored.

The three files described here provide you with an orderly means of keeping your slides safe and





Kodaslide Flexo File

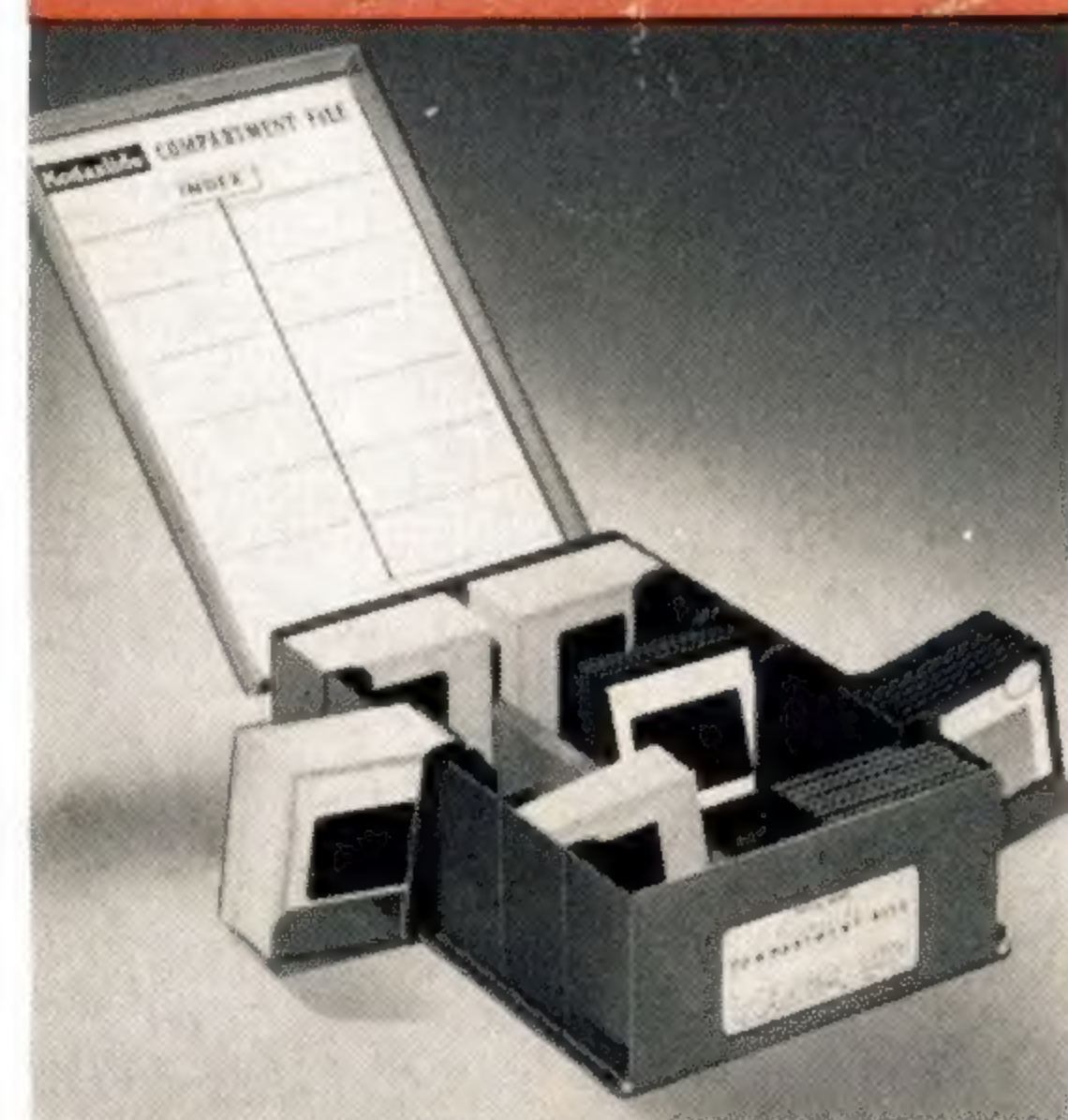
clean, instantly available for use.

The Kodaslide Flexo File, shown above, is an inexpensive file holding two rows of slides. It will accommodate 360 Kodaslide transparencies or 144 glass slides. Twelve septums are provided for grouping slides.

The Kodaslide File Box, at the right, holds about 140 Kodaslide transparencies or 55 glass slides. It is provided with dividers for grouping the slides.

The Kodaslide Compartment File, lower right, has 12 compartments, each holding 20 ready-mounts or 8 glass slides. Slides may be organized by occasions or any other classification; then that particular compartment can be swung out as shown for easy access to that group of slides.

Kodaslide File Box

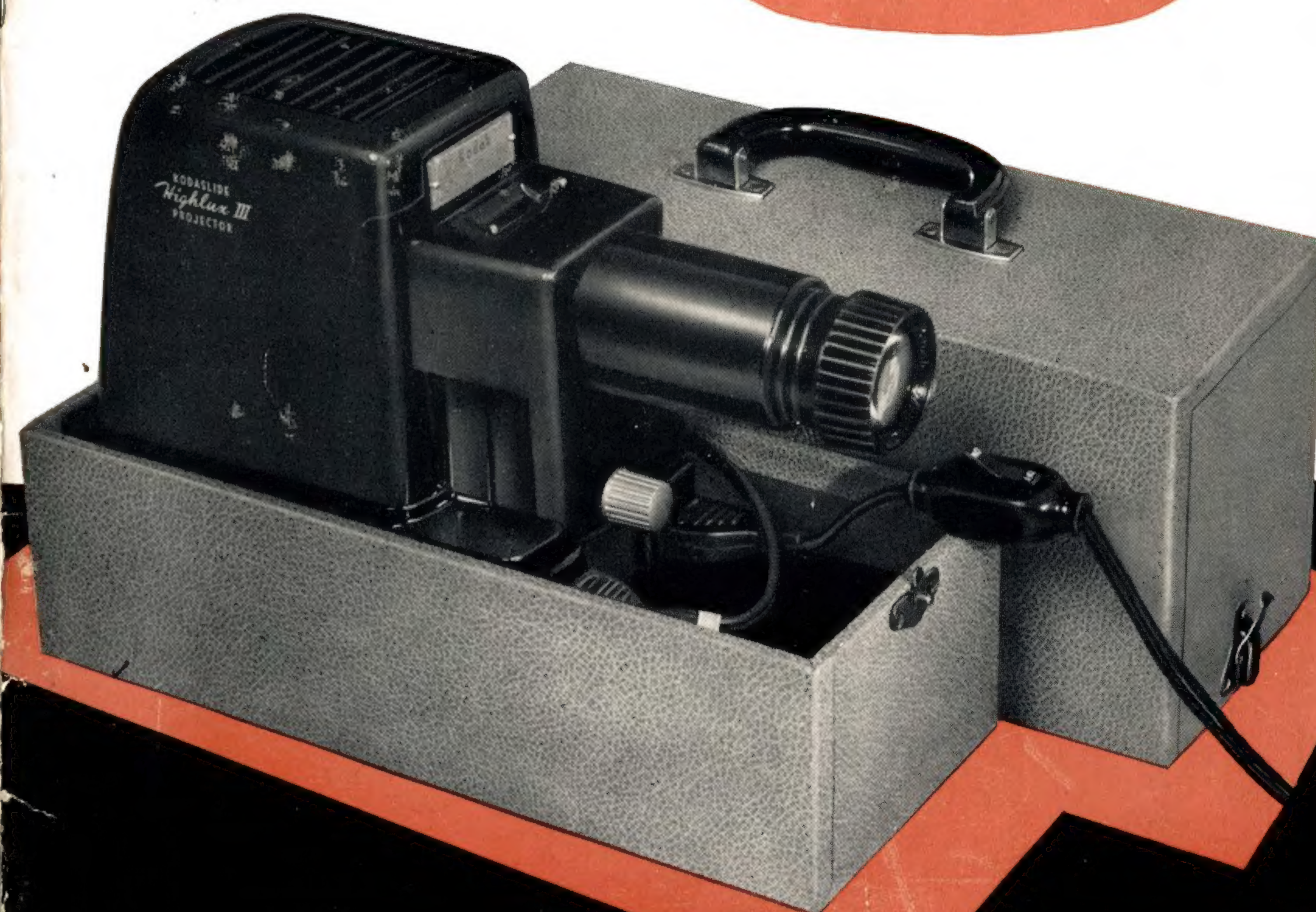


Kodaslide Compartment File

**EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY**  
ROCHESTER 4, N. Y.

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**Kodaslide Flexo File**

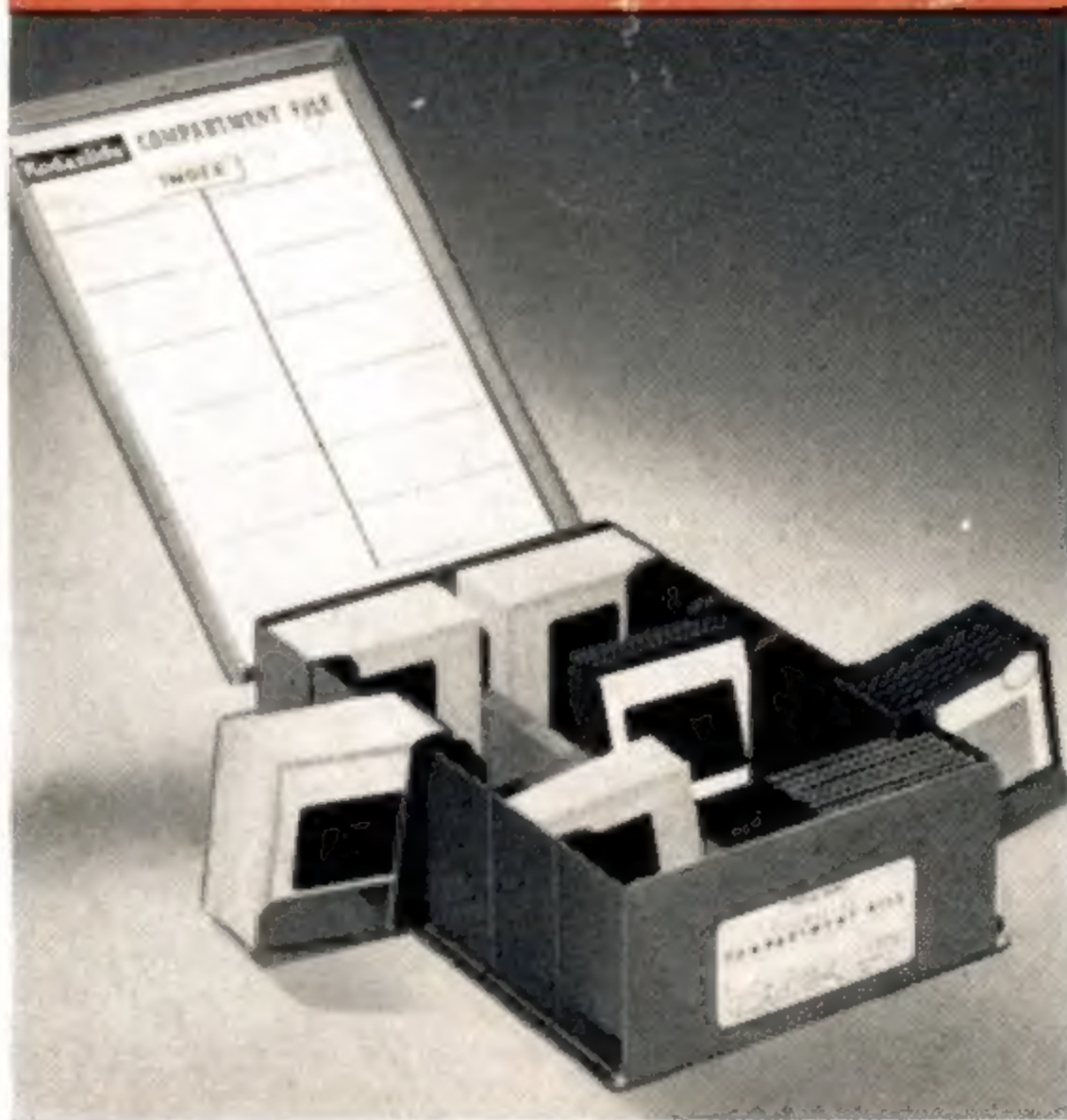
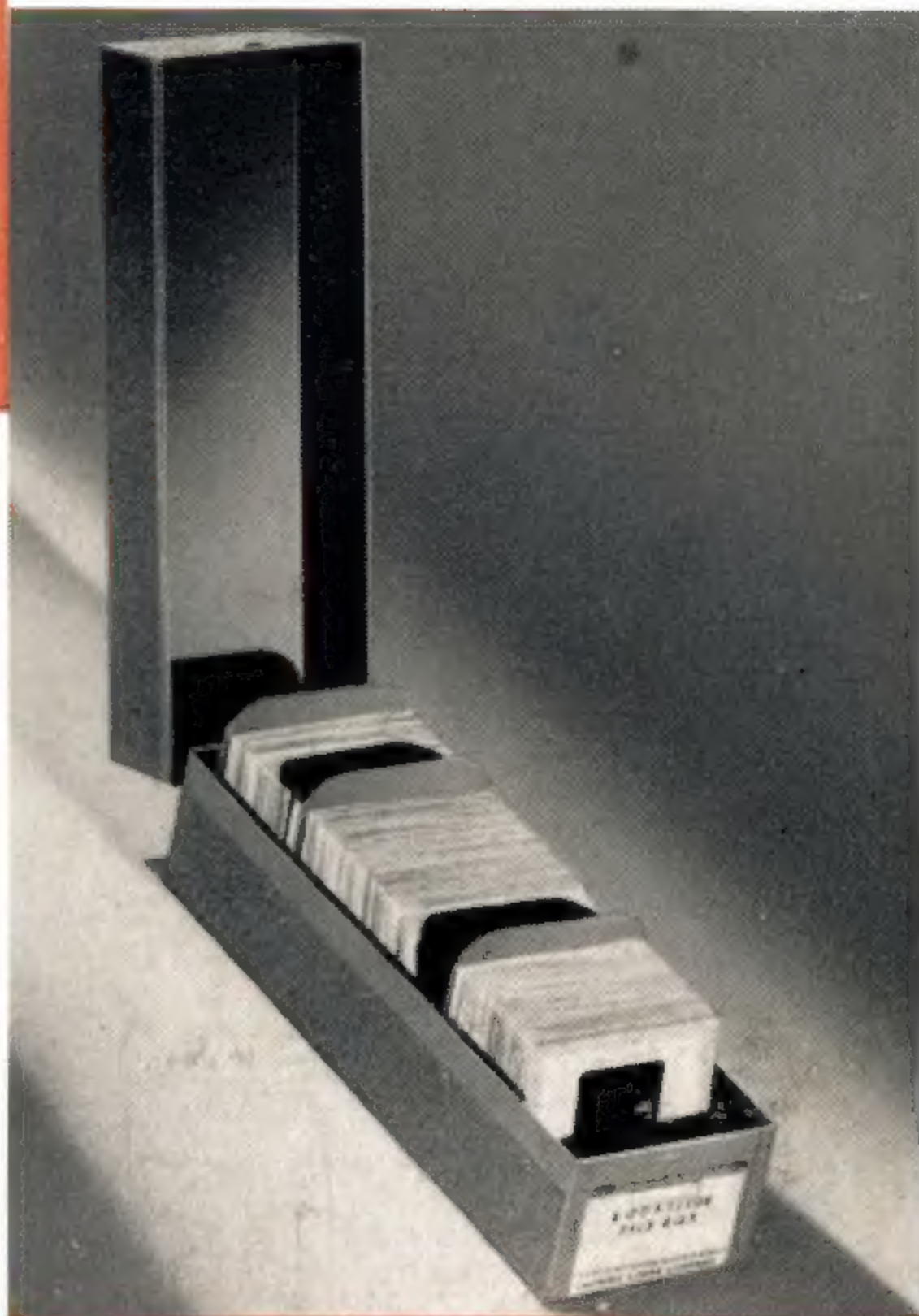
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**Kodaslide File Box**



**Kodaslide Compartment File**

**EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY**

**ROCHESTER 4, N. Y.**